## SENATE BILL No. 343

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 24-5.3; IC 33-39-2-2; IC 34-24; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-38-9; IC 35-43-4-2.2; IC 35-44.1-3-4; IC 35-45-6-1; IC 35-47-2-7.

**Synopsis:** Various criminal law matters. Requires online marketplaces to collect and verify certain information about high volume, third party sellers in the marketplaces and provide that information to consumers in the marketplaces. Makes it organized retail theft, a Level 6 felony, for a person to knowingly: (1) take, procure, receive, conceal, or otherwise exercise control over merchandise of a retail merchant; or (2) use an artifice, an instrument, a container, a device, or another article to facilitate taking, procuring, receiving, concealing, or exercising control over merchandise of a retail merchant; without the consent of the retail merchant or without paying the appropriate consideration for the merchandise, and with the intent to sell, deliver, or distribute the merchandise to another person, and increases the penalty under certain circumstances. Provides that the violation of a community corrections home detention placement term constitutes the crime of escape under certain circumstances. Permits a person to petition for expungement of an arrest if no charges have been filed within one year of the arrest. (Under current law, the arrest is expunged without a petition after 180 days.) Allows disclosure of expunged records to a school in connection with the employment of a person likely to have contact with a student. Repeals the requirement that certain acts taken by a prosecuting attorney are invalid without a seal. Revises, for purposes of an enhancement and certain criminal offenses, a definition of "machine gun" to include a particular part or combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a weapon that fires automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. Modifies a separate definition of "machine gun".

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Freeman

January 19, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 343

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2023]:
4	ARTICLE 5.3. CONSUMERS IN ONLINE RETAIL
5	MARKETS
6	Chapter 1. General Provisions
7	Sec. 1. This article does not create a private right of action
8	against a high volume third party seller, online marketplace seller,
9	or third party seller based upon compliance or noncompliance with
10	this article.
11	Sec. 2. To the extent that a substantially similar federal law or
12	regulation conflicts with this article, the federal law or regulation
13	controls.
14	Chapter 2. Definitions
15	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
16	article.
17	Sec. 2. (a) "Consumer product" means tangible personal



1	property that is:
2	(1) distributed in commerce; and
3	(2) normally used for personal, family, or household purposes.
4	(b) The term includes property intended to be attached to or
5	installed on any real property without regard to whether the
6	property is so attached or installed.
7	Sec. 3. (a) "High volume third party seller" refers to a person
8	that:
9	(1) is a third party seller;
10	(2) participates in an online marketplace;
11	(3) in any continuous twelve (12) month period during the
12	previous twenty-four (24) months, has entered into two
13	hundred (200) or more discrete sales or transactions of new or
14	unused consumer products; and
15	(4) has an aggregate total of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or
16	more in gross revenue.
17	(b) For purposes of calculating the number of discrete sales or
18	transactions, or the aggregate gross revenues under IC 24-5.3-3-5,
19	only sales or transactions:
20	(1) made through the online marketplace; and
21	(2) for which payment was processed by the online
22	marketplace, either directly or through its payment
23	processor;
24	are considered.
25	Sec. 4. "Online marketplace" means a person that:
26	(1) operates a consumer directed electronically based or
27	accessed platform that includes features that allow for,
28	facilitate, or enable online third party sellers to engage in the
29	sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipping, or delivery of
30	consumer products in Indiana;
31	(2) is used by one (1) or more online third party sellers for
32	such purposes; and
33	(3) has a contractual or similar relationship with consumers
34	governing their use of the platform to purchase consumer
35	products.
36	Sec. 5. "Seller" means a person that sells, offers to sell, or
37	contracts to sell consumer products through an online
38	marketplace's platform.
39	Sec. 6. (a) "Third party seller" refers to a seller, independent of
40	an online marketplace, that sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell
41	a consumer product in Indiana through an online marketplace.

(b) The term does not include, with respect to an online



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1	marketplace, any of the following:
2	(1) A seller that operates the online marketplace's platform.
3	(2) A person that has:
4	(A) made available to the public the person's name,
5	business address, and working contact information;
6	(B) an ongoing contractual relationship with the online
7	marketplace to provide the online marketplace with the
8	manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or fulfillment of
9	shipments of consumer products; and
10	(C) provided to the online marketplace identifying
11	information, as described in IC 24-5.3-3-1, that has been
12	verified in accordance with IC 24-5.3-3.
13	Sec. 7. (a) "Verify" means to confirm information provided to
14	an online marketplace.
15	(b) The term includes the use of one (1) or more methods that
16	enable the online marketplace to reliably determine that
17	information and documents provided are:
18	(1) valid, corresponding to the seller or an individual acting
19	on the seller's behalf; and
20	(2) not misappropriated or falsified.
21	Chapter 3. Online Marketplace Verification
22	Sec. 1. An online marketplace shall require that a high volume
23	third party seller on the online marketplace's platform provide the
24	online marketplace with the following information, not later than
25	ten (10) days after qualifying as a high volume third party seller on
26	the platform:
27	(1) A bank account number, or, if the high volume third party
28	seller does not have a bank account, the name of the payee for
29	payments issued by the online marketplace to the high volume
30	third party seller. The seller may provide the required bank
31	account or payee information to the online marketplace or
32	other third parties contracted by the online marketplace to
33	maintain the information, if the online marketplace ensures
34	that it can obtain the information on demand from the other
35	third parties.
36	(2) The contact information for the high volume third party
37	seller. If the high volume third party seller is an individual,
38	the individual's name must be provided. If the high volume
39	third party seller is not an individual, either of the following
40	must be provided:
41	(A) A copy of a valid government issued identification for



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an individual acting on behalf of the seller that includes the

1	individual's name.
2	(B) A copy of a valid government issued record or tax
3	document that includes the business name and physical
4	address of the seller.
5	(3) A business tax identification number or, if the high volume
6	third party seller does not have a business tax identification
7	number, a taxpayer identification number.
8	(4) A current working electronic mail address and telephone
9	number for the high volume third party seller.
10	Sec. 2. An online marketplace shall periodically, but not less
l 1	than annually, notify each high volume third party seller on the
12	online marketplace's platform of the requirement to keep
13	information collected under section 1 of this chapter current and
14	require the high volume third party seller to, not later than ten (10)
15	days after receiving the notice, electronically certify one (1) of the
16	following:
17	(1) The high volume third party seller has provided any
18	changes to the information to the online marketplace, it
19	changes have occurred.
20	(2) There have been no changes to the high volume third party
21	seller's information.
22 23	Sec. 3. If a high volume third party seller does not provide the
23	information or certification required under this chapter, the online
24	marketplace, after providing the seller with:
25	(1) written or electronic notice; and
26	(2) an opportunity to provide the information or certification
27	not later than ten (10) days after the notice is given;
28	shall suspend any future sales activity of the seller until the seller
29	provides the information or certification.
30	Sec. 4. An online marketplace shall:
31	(1) verify the information received under section 1 of this
32	chapter not later than ten (10) days after the information is
33	received; and
34	(2) verify any change to the information not later than ter
35	(10) days after being notified of the change by a high volume
36	third party seller under section 2 of this chapter.
37	If a high volume third party seller provides a copy of a valid
38	government issued tax document, any information contained in the
39	document shall be presumed to be verified as of the date of
10	issuance of the document.

Sec. 5. An online marketplace shall require a high volume third

party seller with an aggregate total of twenty thousand dollars



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1	(\$20,000) or more in annual gross revenues on the online
2	marketplace to provide information to the online marketplace that
3	includes the identity of the high volume third party seller,
4	including all of the following:
5	(1) The full name of the seller or seller's company name, or
6	the name by which the seller or company operates on the
7	online marketplace.
8	(2) The physical address of the seller.
9	(3) The following information for the seller:
0	(A) A current working telephone number.
l 1	(B) A current working electronic mail address or other
12	means of direct electronic messaging that the online
13	marketplace can provide to users of the online marketplace
14	that provides a user with direct, unhindered
15	communication with high volume third party sellers.
16	(4) Whether the high volume third party seller used a
17	different seller to supply consumer products to consumers
18	upon purchase, and, upon the request of a consumer, the
19	information described in subdivision (1) relating to any such
20	seller that supplied the consumer product to the consumer, if
21	the seller is different from the high volume third party seller
22	listed on the product listing prior to purchase.
23	Sec. 6. An online marketplace shall provide each consumer the
24	information described in section 5 of this chapter in a conspicuous
25	manner in the:
26	(1) order confirmation message or other document or
27	communication given to the consumer after a purchase is
28	finalized; and
29	(2) consumer's account transaction history.
30	Sec. 7. Upon the request of a high volume third party seller, an
31	online marketplace may provide for partial disclosure of the
32	identity information required under section 5 of this chapter as
33	follows:
34	(1) If the high volume third party seller certifies to the online
35	marketplace that the seller does not have a business address
36	and only has a residential street address, or has a combined
37	business and residential street address, the online marketplace
38	may:
39	(A) disclose only the country and, if applicable, the state in
10	which the high volume third party seller resides; and
11	(B) inform consumers that there is no business address
12	available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should



1	be submitted to the seller by telephone, electronic mail, or
2	other means of electronic messaging provided to the seller
3	by the online marketplace.
4	(2) If the high volume third party seller certifies to the online
5	marketplace that the seller is a business that has a physical
6	address for product returns, the online marketplace may
7	disclose the seller's physical address for product returns.
8	(3) If a high volume third party seller certifies to the online
9	marketplace that the seller does not have a telephone number
10	other than a personal telephone number, the online
11	marketplace shall inform consumers that there is no telephone
12	number available for the seller and that consumer inquiries
13	should be submitted to the seller's electronic mail address or
14	other means of electronic messaging provided by the seller to
15	the online marketplace.
16	Sec. 8. If an online marketplace becomes aware that a high
17	volume third party seller:
18	(1) has made a false representation to the online marketplace
19	in order to justify the provision of a partial disclosure under
20	section 7 of this chapter; or
21	(2) who has requested and received a provision for a partial
22	disclosure under section 7 of this chapter has not provided
23	responsive answers within a reasonable time to consumer
24	inquiries submitted to the seller by telephone, electronic mail,
25	or other means of electronic messaging provided by the seller
26	to the online marketplace;
27	the online marketplace shall, after providing the seller with written
28	or electronic notice and an opportunity to respond not later than
29	ten (10) days after the issuance of the notice, suspend any future
30	sales activity of the seller unless the seller consents to the disclosure
31	of the identity information required under section 5 of this chapter.
32	Sec. 9. If a high volume third party seller does not comply with
33	the requirements to provide and disclose information under this
34	chapter, the online marketplace, after providing the seller:
35	(1) with written or electronic notice; and
36	(2) an opportunity to provide or disclose the information not
37	later than ten (10) days after the issuance of the notice;
38	shall suspend all future sales activity of the seller until the seller
39	complies with the requirements.
40	Sec. 10. An online marketplace shall disclose to consumers in a
41	clear and conspicuous manner on the product listing of any high
42	volume third party seller a reporting mechanism that allows for



1	electronic and telephonic reporting of suspicious marketplace
2	activity to the online marketplace.
3	Sec. 11. (a) Information collected solely to comply with the
4	requirements of this chapter may not be used for any other
5	purpose unless required by law.
6	(b) An online marketplace shall implement and maintain
7	reasonable security procedures and practices, including
8	administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, appropriate to
9	the nature of the data and the purposes for which the data will be
10	used, to protect the data collected under this chapter from
11	unauthorized use, disclosure, access, destruction, or modification.
12	Sec. 12. (a) If the attorney general has reason to believe that a
13	person has violated this article, the attorney general may bring an
14	action against the person to restrain by preliminary or permanent
15	injunction the use of the method, act, or practice.
16	(b) The court, in its discretion, may do any of the following:
17	(1) Issue an injunction.
18	(2) Appoint a receiver.
19	(3) Order any of the following:
20	(A) The revocation, forfeiture, or suspension of a license
21	charter, franchise, certificate, or other evidence of
22	authority of any person to do business in Indiana.
23	(B) The dissolution of a domestic corporation or
24	association.
25	(C) The suspension or termination of the right of a foreign
26	corporation or association to do business in Indiana.
27	(D) Restitution.
28	(4) Exercise any other power the court has to do justice in the
29	circumstances.
30	Sec. 13. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this
31	chapter, the attorney general may:
32	(1) request, by subpoena or otherwise; and
33	(2) use;
34	any information collected to comply with the requirements of this
35	chapter to enforce the provisions of this article as described in
36	section 12 of this chapter.
37	Sec. 14. (a) In the administration of this chapter, the attorney
38	general may accept an assurance of voluntary compliance with
39	respect to any method, act, or practice the attorney general
40	considers to violate this article from any person who has engaged
41	in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in such a method, act, or
42	practice.



1	(b) Evidence of a violation of an assurance of voluntary
2	compliance is prima facie evidence of a violation of this article in
3	any subsequent proceeding brought by the attorney general against
4	the alleged violator.
5	(c) The attorney general may issue subpoenas to, or examine
6	under oath, any person alleged to have participated in or to have
7	knowledge of the alleged method, act, or practice that violates this
8	article.
9	SECTION 2. IC 33-39-2-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
10	2023]. Sec. 2. A prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney
11	may not perform a duty set forth in section 1 of this chapter until the
12	prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney obtains a seal that
13	stamps upon paper a distinct impression:
14	(1) in words or letters sufficiently indicating the official character
15	of the prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney; and
16	(2) that may include any other device chosen by the prosecuting
17	attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney.
18	All acts not attested by a seal are void.
19	SECTION 3. IC 34-24-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2021,
20	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The following may be seized:
22	(1) All vehicles (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-346), if they are used
23	or are intended for use by the person or persons in possession of
24	them to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation
25	of the following:
26	(A) A controlled substance for the purpose of committing,
27	attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any of the
28	following:
29	(i) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
30	(IC 35-48-4-1).
31	(ii) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
32	(iii) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
33	(iv) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-2).
35	(v) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
36	35-48-4-3).
37	(vi) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
38	35-48-4-4).
39	(vii) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
40	(viii) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
41	35-48-4-6).
42	(ix) Possession of methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-6.1).



1	(x) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
2	(xi) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
3	35-48-4-10).
4	(xii) An offense under IC 35-48-4 involving a synthetic drug
5	(as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a synthetic drug lookalike
6	substance (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its
7	repeal on July 1, 2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its
8	repeal on July 1, 2019), a controlled substance analog (as
9	defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance represented to be
10	a controlled substance (as described in IC 35-48-4-4.6).
11	(B) Any stolen (IC 35-43-4-2 or IC 35-43-4-2.2) or converted
12	property (IC 35-43-4-3) if the retail or repurchase value of that
13	property is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.
14	(C) Any hazardous waste in violation of IC 13-30-10-1.5.
15	(D) A bomb (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-31) or weapon of
16	mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-354) used to
17	commit, used in an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy
18	to commit a felony terrorist offense (as defined in
19	IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under IC 35-47 as part of or in
20	furtherance of an act of terrorism (as defined by
21	IC 35-31.5-2-329).
22 23 24	(2) All money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
23	communications devices, or any property used to commit, used in
24	an attempt to commit, or used in a conspiracy to commit a felony
25	terrorist offense (as defined in IC 35-50-2-18) or an offense under
26 27	IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism or
27	commonly used as consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4
28	(other than items subject to forfeiture under IC 16-42-20-5 or
29	IC 16-6-8.5-5.1, before its repeal):
30	(A) furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in
31	exchange for an act that is in violation of a criminal statute;
32	(B) used to facilitate any violation of a criminal statute; or
33	(C) traceable as proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute.
34	(3) Any portion of real or personal property purchased with
35	money that is traceable as a proceed of a violation of a criminal
36	statute.
37	(4) A vehicle that is used by a person to:
38	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
39	(B) facilitate the commission of; or
40	(C) escape from the commission of;
41	murder (IC 35-42-1-1), dealing in a controlled substance resulting
42	in death (IC 35-42-1-1.5), kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), criminal



1	confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), rape (IC 35-42-4-1), child molesting
2	(IC 35-42-4-3), or child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4), or an offense
3	under IC 35-47 as part of or in furtherance of an act of terrorism.
4	(5) Real property owned by a person who uses it to commit any of
5	the following as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5
6	felony:
7	(A) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
8	35-48-4-1).
9	(B) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
10	(C) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
11	(D) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
12	35-48-4-2).
13	(E) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
14	35-48-4-3).
15	(F) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
16	35-48-4-10).
17	(G) Dealing in a synthetic drug (as defined in
18	IC 35-31.5-2-321) or synthetic drug lookalike substance (as
19	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
20	2019)) under IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1,
21	2019).
22	(H) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
23	35-42-1-1.5).
24	(6) Equipment and recordings used by a person to commit fraud
25	under IC 35-43-5.
26	(7) Recordings sold, rented, transported, or possessed by a person
27	in violation of IC 24-4-10.
28	(8) Property (as defined by IC 35-31.5-2-253) or an enterprise (as
29	defined by IC 35-45-6-1) that is the object of a corrupt business
30	influence violation (IC 35-45-6-2).
31	(9) Unlawful telecommunications devices (as defined in
32	IC 35-45-13-6) and plans, instructions, or publications used to
33	commit an offense under IC 35-45-13.
34	(10) Any equipment, including computer equipment and cellular
35	telephones, used for or intended for use in preparing,
36	photographing, recording, videotaping, digitizing, printing,
37	copying, or disseminating matter in violation of IC 35-42-4.
38	(11) Destructive devices used, possessed, transported, or sold in
39	violation of IC 35-47.5.
40	(12) Tobacco products that are sold in violation of IC 24-3-5,
41	tobacco products that a person attempts to sell in violation of
42	IC 24-3-5, and other personal property owned and used by a



1	person to facilitate a violation of IC 24-3-5.
2	(13) Property used by a person to commit counterfeiting or
3	forgery in violation of IC 35-43-5-2.
4	e :
	(14) After December 31, 2005, if a person is convicted of ar
5	offense specified in IC 25-26-14-26(b) or IC 35-43-10, the
6	following real or personal property:
7	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
8	or promote the commission of the offense.
9	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
10	gross proceeds that the person obtained directly or indirectly
11	as a result of the offense.
12	(15) Except as provided in subsection (e), a vehicle used by a
13	person who operates the vehicle:
14	(A) while intoxicated, in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
15	IC 9-30-5-5, if in the previous five (5) years the person has two
16	(2) or more prior unrelated convictions for operating a motor
17	vehicle while intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through
18	IC 9-30-5-5; or
19	(B) on a highway while the person's driving privileges are
20	suspended in violation of IC 9-24-19-2 through IC 9-24-19-3
21	if in the previous five (5) years the person has two (2) or more
22	prior unrelated convictions for operating a vehicle while
23	intoxicated in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
24	If a court orders the seizure of a vehicle under this subdivision
25	the court shall transmit an order to the bureau of motor vehicles
26	recommending that the bureau not permit a vehicle to be
27	registered in the name of the person whose vehicle was seized
28	until the person possesses a current driving license (as defined in
29	IC 9-13-2-41).
30	(16) The following real or personal property:
31	(A) Property used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate
32	or promote the commission of an offense specified in
33	IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b), IC 30-2-10-9(b), or
34	IC 30-2-13-38(f).
35	(B) Property constituting, derived from, or traceable to the
36	gross proceeds that a person obtains directly or indirectly as a
37	result of an offense specified in IC 23-14-48-9, IC 30-2-9-7(b)
38	IC 30-2-10-9(b), or IC 30-2-13-38(f).
39	(17) Real or personal property, including a vehicle, that is used by
40	a person to:
41	(A) commit, attempt to commit, or conspire to commit;
42	(B) facilitate the commission of; or



1	(C) escape from the commission of;
2	a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human
3	trafficking) or IC 35-45-4-4 (promoting prostitution).
4	(b) A vehicle used by any person as a common or contract carrier in
5	the transaction of business as a common or contract carrier is not
6	subject to seizure under this section, unless it can be proven by a
7	preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the vehicle knowingly
8	permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in conduct that subjects it to
9	seizure under subsection (a).
10	(c) Equipment under subsection (a)(10) may not be seized unless it
11	can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
12	equipment knowingly permitted the equipment to be used to engage in
13	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(10).
14	(d) Money, negotiable instruments, securities, weapons,
15	communications devices, or any property commonly used as
16	consideration for a violation of IC 35-48-4 found near or on a person
17	who is committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to commit any
18	of the following offenses shall be admitted into evidence in an action
19	under this chapter as prima facie evidence that the money, negotiable
20	instrument, security, or other thing of value is property that has been
21	used or was to have been used to facilitate the violation of a criminal
22	statute or is the proceeds of the violation of a criminal statute:
23	(1) IC 35-42-1-1.5 (dealing in a controlled substance resulting in
24	death).
25	(2) IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a
26	narcotic drug).
27	(3) IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine).
28	(4) IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine).
29	(5) IC 35-48-4-2 (dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled
30	substance).
31	(6) IC 35-48-4-3 (dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance).
32	(7) IC 35-48-4-4 (dealing in a schedule V controlled substance)
33	as a Level 4 felony.
34	(8) IC 35-48-4-6 (possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug) as a
35	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
36	(9) IC 35-48-4-6.1 (possession of methamphetamine) as a Level
37	3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony.
38	(10) IC 35-48-4-10 (dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or
39	salvia) as a Level 5 felony.
40	(11) IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019) (dealing
41	in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance) as a

Level 5 felony or Level 6 felony (or as a Class C felony or Class



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1	D felony under IC 35-48-4-10 before its amendment in 2013).
2	(e) A vehicle operated by a person who is not:
3	(1) an owner of the vehicle; or
4	(2) the spouse of the person who owns the vehicle;
5	is not subject to seizure under subsection (a)(15) unless it can be
6	proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the owner of the
7	vehicle knowingly permitted the vehicle to be used to engage in
8	conduct that subjects it to seizure under subsection (a)(15).
9	SECTION 4. IC 34-24-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of
l 1	determining the amount of damages recoverable under section 1(1) of
12	this chapter, there is an irrebuttable presumption that a retailer who
13	brings a civil action under this chapter (or IC 34-4-30 before its repeal)
14	as the result of a violation of IC 35-43-4-2 (theft), IC 35-43-4-2.2
15	(organized retail theft), or IC 35-43-4-3 (conversion) suffers a
16	pecuniary loss in the amount of:
17	(1) one hundred dollars (\$100) regardless of whether:
18	(A) the property is returned to the retailer; or
19	(B) the actual retail value of the property is less than one
20	hundred dollars (\$100); or
21	(2) the retailer's actual damages;
22	whichever is greater.
23 24	(b) An individual found liable in a civil action under this chapter (or
24	IC 34-4-30 before its repeal) for violating IC 35-43-4-2,
25	IC 35-43-4-2.2, or IC 35-43-4-3 may not be indemnified or insured for
26	any penalties, damages, or settlement arising from the violation.
27	SECTION 5. IC 35-31.5-2-190, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
28	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 190. "Machine gun" means the following:
30	(1) A weapon that:
31	(1) (A) shoots; or
32	(2) (B) can be readily restored to shoot;
33 34	automatically more than one (1) shot, without manual reloading,
35	by a single function of the trigger.
36 36	(2) A:  (A) part that is designed and intended solely and
37	<ul><li>(A) part that is designed and intended solely and exclusively; or</li></ul>
38	(B) combination of parts that are designed and intended;
39	for use in converting a weapon into a weapon that fires
10	automatically more than one (1) shot, without manual
11 11	reloading, by a single function of the trigger.
12	CECTION ( 10.25.21.5.2.270.7.10 ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 278.7. "Retail merchant", for
3	purposes of IC 35-43-4-2.2, has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 35-43-4-2.2(a).
5	SECTION 7. IC 35-38-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2022,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) This section applies only to a person who
8	has been arrested, charged with an offense, or alleged to be a
9	delinquent child, if:
10	(1) the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation:
11	(A) did not result in a conviction or juvenile adjudication, even
12	if the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency
13	allegation resulted in an adjudication for an infraction; or
14	(B) resulted in a conviction or juvenile adjudication and the
15	conviction or adjudication was expunged under sections 2
16	through 5 of this chapter, or was later vacated; and
17	(2) the person is not currently participating in a pretrial diversion
18	program, unless the prosecuting attorney authorizes the person to
19	petition for an expungement under this section.
20	(b) This subsection applies to a person charged with an offense or
21	alleged to be a delinquent child after June 30, 2022. If:
22	(1) a court dismisses all:
23	(A) criminal charges; or
24	(B) juvenile delinquency allegations;
25	filed and pending against a person;
26	(2) one (1) year has passed since juvenile delinquency allegations
27	were filed against a child, and:
28	(A) there is no disposition; and
29	(B) the state is not actively prosecuting the allegations; or
30	(3) in a:
31	(A) criminal trial a defendant is acquitted of all charges, or the
32	defendant's conviction is later vacated; or
33	(B) juvenile proceeding the court finds all allegations not true,
34	or the juvenile's true finding is later vacated;
35	the court shall immediately order all records related to the criminal
36	charges or juvenile delinquency allegations expunged. An
37	expungement order that is issued based on nonprosecution under
38	subdivision (2) goes into effect immediately. An expungement order
39	issued under subdivision (1) or (3) may not go into effect earlier than
40	sixty (60) days from the date of the dismissal, acquittal, or no true
41	finding. However, upon motion by the prosecuting attorney, if the court
42	finds that specific facts exist in the particular case which justify a



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1	delay, the court may delay implementation of an expungement order
2	under subdivision (1) or (3) for up to one (1) year from the date of the
3	dismissal, acquittal, or no true finding.
4	(c) This subsection applies to a person arrested after June 30, 2022.
5	If:
6	(1) a person is arrested;
7	(2) one hundred eighty (180) days have one (1) year has elapsed
8	since the date of the arrest; and
9	(3) no charges are pending against the person;
10	the prosecuting attorney shall notify the person may petition a judge
11	exercising criminal jurisdiction in the county (or a designated judge, if
12	applicable) of these facts. Upon receipt of the notification, petition, the
13	judge shall immediately order the expungement of all records related
14	to the arrest.
15	(d) Not earlier than one (1) year after the date of arrest, criminal
16	charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation (whichever is later), if the
17	person was not convicted or adjudicated a delinquent child, or the
18	opinion vacating the conviction or adjudication becomes final, the
19	person may petition the court for expungement of the records related
20	to the arrest, criminal charge, or juvenile delinquency allegation.
21	However, a person may petition the court for expungement at an earlier
22	time if the prosecuting attorney agrees in writing to an earlier time.
	(e) A petition for expungement of records must be verified and filed
23 24 25	in a circuit or superior court in the county where the criminal charges
25	or juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, or if no criminal charges
26	or juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, in the county where the
27	arrest occurred. The petition must set forth:
28	(1) the date of the arrest, criminal charges, or juvenile
29	delinquency allegation, and conviction (if applicable);
30	(2) the county in which the arrest occurred, the county in which
31	the information or indictment was filed, and the county in which
32	the juvenile delinquency allegation was filed, if applicable;
33	(3) the law enforcement agency employing the arresting officer,
34	if known;
35	(4) the court in which the criminal charges or juvenile
36	delinquency allegation was filed, if applicable;
37	(5) any other known identifying information, such as:
38	(A) the name of the arresting officer;
39	(B) case number or court cause number;
10	(C) any aliases or other names used by the petitioner;
<b>1</b> 1	(D) the petitioner's driver's license number; and
12	(E) a list of each criminal charge and its disposition, if



1	applicable;
2	(6) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
3	(7) the petitioner's Social Security number.
4	A person who files a petition under this section is not required to pay
5	a filing fee.
6	(f) The court shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting
7	attorney.
8	(g) Upon receipt of a petition for expungement, the court:
9	(1) may summarily deny the petition if the petition does not meet
0	the requirements of this section, or if the statements contained in
1	the petition indicate that the petitioner is not entitled to relief; and
2	(2) shall grant the petition unless:
3	(A) the conditions described in subsection (a) have not been
4	met; or
5	(B) criminal charges are pending against the person.
6	(h) Whenever the petition of a person under this section is granted,
7	or if an expungement order is issued without a petition under
8	subsection (b): <del>or (c):</del>
9	(1) no information concerning the arrest, criminal charges,
0.0	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated
21	juvenile delinquency adjudication (including information from a
21 22 23 24 25	collateral action that identifies the petitioner), may be placed or
23	retained in any state central repository for criminal history
4	information or in any other alphabetically arranged criminal
25	history information system maintained by a local, regional, or
26	statewide law enforcement agency;
27	(2) the clerk of the supreme court shall seal or redact any records
28	in the clerk's possession that relate to the arrest, criminal charges,
.9	juvenile delinquency allegation, vacated conviction, or vacated
0	juvenile delinquency adjudication;
1	(3) the records of:
2	(A) the sentencing court;
3	(B) a court that conducted a collateral action;
4	(C) a juvenile court;
5	(D) a court of appeals; and
6	(E) the supreme court;
7	concerning the person shall be redacted or permanently sealed;
8	and
9	(4) with respect to the records of a person who is named as an
-0	appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision
-1	by the supreme court or the court of appeals, or who is identified
-2	in a collateral action, the court shall:



1	(A) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears
2	on the computer gateway administered by the office of
3	technology so that it does not include the petitioner's name (in
4	the same manner that opinions involving juveniles are
5	redacted); and
6	(B) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
7	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
8	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
9	The supreme court and the court of appeals are not required to
10	redact, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an
11	opinion or memorandum decision that includes the petitioner's
12	name.
13	(i) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement
14	under this section, or issues an order for expungement without a
15	petition under subsection (b), or (c), the order must include the
16	information described in subsection (e).
17	(j) If a person whose records are expunged brings an action that
18	might be defended with the contents of the expunged records, the
19	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action. In
20	order for the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
21	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the defendant.
22	The plaintiff may be required to state under oath whether the plaintiff
23	had records in the criminal or juvenile justice system and whether those
24	records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the existence of the
25	records, the defendant may prove their existence in any manner
26	compatible with the law of evidence.
27	SECTION 8. IC 35-38-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2022,
28	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 6. (a) If the court orders conviction records,
30	including any records relating to the conviction and any records
31	concerning a collateral action, expunged under sections 2 through 3 of
32	this chapter, the court shall do the following with respect to the specific
33	records expunged by the court:
34	(1) Order:
35	(A) the department of correction;
36	(B) the bureau of motor vehicles; and
37	(C) each:
38	(i) law enforcement agency; and
39	(ii) other person;
40	who incarcerated, prosecuted, provided treatment for, or
41	provided other services for the person under an order of the
42	court;



1	to prohibit the release of the person's records or information in the
2	person's records to anyone without a court order, other than a law
3	enforcement officer acting in the course of the officer's official
4	duty.
5	(2) Order the central repository for criminal history information
6	maintained by the state police department to seal the person's
7	expunged conviction records, including information related to:
8	(A) an arrest or offense:
9	(i) in which no conviction was entered; and
10	(ii) that was committed as part of the same episode of
11	criminal conduct as the case ordered expunged; and
12	(B) any other references to any matters related to the case
13	ordered expunged, including in a collateral action.
14	This subdivision does not require the state police department to
15	seal any record the state police department does not have legal
16	authority to seal.
17	(3) Records sealed under subdivision (2) may be disclosed only
18	to:
19	(A) a prosecuting attorney, if:
20	(i) authorized by a court order; and
21 22	(ii) needed to carry out the official duties of the prosecuting
22	attorney;
23	(B) a defense attorney, if:
23 24 25	(i) authorized by a court order; and
25	(ii) needed to carry out the professional duties of the defense
26	attorney;
27	(C) a probation department, if:
28	(i) authorized by a court order; and
29	(ii) necessary to prepare a presentence report;
30	(D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of
31	Homeland Security, if disclosure is required to comply with an
32	agreement relating to the sharing of criminal history
33	information;
34	(E) the:
35	(i) supreme court;
36	(ii) members of the state board of law examiners;
37	(iii) executive director of the state board of law examiners;
38	and
39	(iv) employees of the state board of law examiners, in
40	accordance with rules adopted by the state board of law
41	examiners;
12	for the nurnose of determining whether an applicant possesses



1	the necessary good moral character for admission to the bar;
2	(F) a person required to access expunged records to comply
3	with the Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing
4	Act (12 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) or regulations adopted under the
5	Secure and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act; and
6	(G) the bureau of motor vehicles, the Federal Motor Carrier
7	Administration, and the Commercial Drivers License
8	Information System (CDLIS), if disclosure is required to
9	comply with federal law relating to reporting a conviction for
10	a violation of a traffic control law; and
11	(H) a school (as defined in IC 22-4-2-37), for the purpose of
12	determining whether to:
13	(i) employ a person seeking employment, including
14	volunteer employment, with the school; or
15	(ii) grant access or admission to the school to a
16	contractor;
17	if the applicant or contractor is likely to have contact with
18	a student enrolled in the school, regardless of the age of the
19	student.
20	(4) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in the
21	clerk's possession that relate to the conviction, including any
22	records concerning a collateral action.
23	A probation department may provide an unredacted version of a
24	presentence report disclosed under subdivision (3)(C) to any person
25	authorized by law to receive a presentence report.
26	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a petition to expunge
27	conviction records, including any records relating to the conviction and
28	any records concerning a collateral action, is granted under sections 2
29	through 3 of this chapter, the records of:
30	(1) the sentencing court;
31	(2) a court that conducted a collateral action;
32	(3) a juvenile court;
33	(4) a court of appeals; and
34	(5) the supreme court;
35	concerning the person shall be permanently sealed. However, a petition
36	for expungement granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter
37	does not affect an existing or pending driver's license suspension.
38	(c) If a petition to expunge conviction records, including any records
39	relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collateral
40	action, is granted under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter with

respect to the records of a person who is named as an appellant or an appellee in an opinion or memorandum decision by the supreme court



1	or the court of appeals, or who is identified in a collateral action, the
2	court shall:
3	(1) redact the opinion or memorandum decision as it appears on
4	the computer gateway administered by the office of technology so
5	that it does not include the petitioner's name (in the same manner
6	that opinions involving juveniles are redacted); and
7	(2) provide a redacted copy of the opinion to any publisher or
8	organization to whom the opinion or memorandum decision is
9	provided after the date of the order of expungement.
10	The supreme court and court of appeals are not required to destroy or
11	otherwise dispose of any existing copy of an opinion or memorandum
12	decision that includes the petitioner's name.
13	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a prosecuting attorney may
14	submit a written application to a court that granted an expungement
15	petition under this chapter to gain access to any records that were
16	permanently sealed under subsection (b), if the records are relevant in
17	a new prosecution of the person. If a prosecuting attorney who submits
18	a written application under this subsection shows that the records are
19	relevant for a new prosecution of the person, the court that granted the
20	expungement petition shall:
21	(1) order the records to be unsealed; and
22	(2) allow the prosecuting attorney who submitted the written
23	application to have access to the records.
24	If a court orders records to be unsealed under this subsection, the court
25	shall order the records to be permanently resealed at the earliest
26	possible time after the reasons for unsealing the records cease to exist.
27	However, if the records are admitted as evidence against the person in
28	a new prosecution that results in the person's conviction, or are used to
29	enhance a sentence imposed on the person in a new prosecution, the
30	court is not required to reseal the records.
31	(e) If a person whose conviction records, including any records
32	relating to the conviction and any records concerning a collateral
33	action, are expunged under sections 2 through 5 of this chapter is
34	required to register as a sex offender based on the commission of a
35	felony which has been expunged:
36	(1) the expungement does not affect the operation of the sex
37	offender registry web site, any person's ability to access the
38	person's records, records required to be maintained concerning
39	sex or violent offenders, or any registration requirement imposed

(2) the expunged conviction records must be clearly marked as

expunged on the sex offender registry web site.



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on the person; and

1	(f) Expungement of a crime of domestic violence under section 2 of
2	this chapter does not restore a person's right to possess a firearm. The
3	right of a person convicted of a crime of domestic violence to possess
4	a firearm may be restored only in accordance with IC 35-47-4-7.
5	(g) If a court issues an order granting a petition for expungement
6	under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall also order any
7	related records described in section 1(h) of this chapter sealed or
8	redacted in the manner described in section 1 of this chapter, unless the
9	records described in section 1(h) of this chapter have been ordered
10	sealed and redacted under this section.
11	(h) If the court issues an order granting a petition for expungement
12	under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, the court shall include in its
13	order the information described in section 8(b) of this chapter.
14	SECTION 9. IC 35-43-4-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2023]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "retail merchant" has
17	the meaning set forth in IC 6-2.5-1-8.
18	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who
19	knowingly takes, procures, receives, conceals, or otherwise exerts
20	control over merchandise of a retail merchant or uses an artifice,
21	an instrument, a container, a device, or another article to facilitate
22	taking, procuring, receiving, concealing, or exercising control over
23	merchandise of a retail merchant:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1) without the consent of the retail merchant or without
25	paying the appropriate consideration for the merchandise;
26	and
27	(2) with the intent to sell, deliver, benefit from, or distribute
	the merchandise to another person;
29	commits organized retail theft, a Level 6 felony.
30	(c) The offense committed under subsection (b) is:
31	(1) a Level 5 felony if:
32	(A) the value of the property is at least seven hundred fifty
33	dollars (\$750) and less than two thousand five hundred
34	dollars (\$2,500);
35	(B) the property is a firearm; or
36	(C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for:
37	(i) organized retail theft under this section;
38	(ii) theft under section 2 of this chapter; or
39	(iii) criminal conversion under section 3 of this chapter;
40	and
41	(2) a Level 4 felony if the value of the property is at least two
42	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).



(d) In determining the value of the property under this section,
acts of organized retail theft committed in a single episode of
criminal conduct (as defined in IC 35-50-1-2(b)) may be charged in
a single count.
(e) For purposes of this section, "the value of the property"
means:
(1) the fair market value of the property at the time and place
the offense was committed; or
(2) if the fair market value of the property cannot be
satisfactorily determined, the cost to replace the property
within a reasonable time after the offense was committed.
A price tag or price marking on property displayed or offered for
sale constitutes prima facie evidence of the value of the property.
SECTION 10. IC 35-44.1-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2022,
SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a child who:
(1) flees from lawful detention (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-186)
where the child has been placed;
(2) violates a home detention order imposed on the child;
(3) removes, disables, or interferes with the operation of an
electronic monitoring device or GPS tracking device that the child
is required to wear; or
(4) fails to return to lawful detention following temporary leave
granted for a specified purpose or limited period;
due to an allegation or adjudication that the child committed an act
described in IC 31-37-2-3 through IC 31-37-2-7 (status offenses),
unless the child, while committing the offense, draws or uses a deadly
weapon or inflicts bodily injury on another person.
(b) A person, except as provided in subsection (c), who intentionally
flees from lawful detention commits escape, a Level 5 felony.
However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if, while committing it, the
person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on
another person.
(c) A person who:
(1) knowingly or intentionally violates a home detention order or
for a person on community corrections, a home detention
placement term, except for a provision of a home detention order
or placement term relating to:
(A) the possession or consumption of alcohol or a controlled
substance in the person's home;
(B) tardiness to or missed appointments with supervising staff;
or



1	(C) the failure to pay user fees; or
2	(2) intentionally removes, disables, or interferes with the
3	operation of an electronic monitoring device or GPS tracking
4	device;
5	commits escape, a Level 6 felony.
6	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to return to lawful
7	detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or
8	limited period commits failure to return to lawful detention, a Level 6
9	felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if, while committing
0	it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on
1	another person.
2	SECTION 11. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.25-2022,
3	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply
5	throughout this chapter.
6	(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing,
7	photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data
8	from which information can be either obtained or translated into a
9	usable form.
20	(c) "Enterprise" means:
21	(1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company,
22	partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
.3	(2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or
.3 .4	merely associated in fact.
25	(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two
26	(2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar
27	intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are
28	otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not
.9	isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering
0	activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August
1	31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years
2	after a prior incident of racketeering activity.
3	(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit,
4	to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a
5	violation of any of the following:
6	(1) A provision of IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued under
7	IC 23-19.
8	(2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
9	(3) A violation of IC 35-47.
0	(4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
-1	(5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
-2	(6) Battery as a Class C felony before July 1, 2014, or a Level 5



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1
              felony after June 30, 2014 (IC 35-42-2-1).
 2
              (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
 3
              (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
 4
              (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
 5
              (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
 6
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
 7
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 8
              (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
 9
              (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
10
              (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2) (before its
11
              amendment on July 1, 2018).
12
              (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
13
              (17) An offense under IC 35-43-5.
14
              (18) Bribery (IC 35-44.1-1-2).
15
              (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
16
              (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44.1-1-4).
17
              (21) Perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1).
18
              (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44.1-2-2).
19
              (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
20
              (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
21
              (25) Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3).
22
              (26) Maintaining a professional gambling
                                                                         (IC
23
              35-45-5-3.5(b)).
24
              (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
25
              (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC
26
              35-48-4-1).
27
              (29) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
28
              (30) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
29
              (31) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC
30
              35-48-4-2).
31
              (32) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
32
              35-48-4-3).
33
              (33) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
34
              (34) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia (IC
35
              35-48-4-10).
36
              (35) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).
37
              (36) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.
38
              (37) A violation of any of the following:
39
                  (A) IC 23-14-48-9.
40
                 (B) IC 30-2-9-7(b).
41
                 (C) IC 30-2-10-9(b).
42
                 (D) IC 30-2-13-38(f).
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1 2	(38) Practice of law by a person who is not an attorney (IC 33-43-2-1).
3	(39) An offense listed in IC 35-48-4 involving the manufacture or
4	sale of a synthetic drug (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-321), a
5	synthetic drug lookalike substance (as defined in
6	IC 35-31.5-2-321.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) under
7	IC 35-48-4-10.5 (before its repeal on July 1, 2019)) a controlled
8	substance analog (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9.3), or a substance
9	represented to be a controlled substance (as described in
10	IC 35-48-4-4.6).
11	(40) Dealing in a controlled substance resulting in death (IC
12	35-42-1-1.5).
13	(41) Organized retail theft (IC 35-43-4-2.2).
14	SECTION 12. IC 35-47-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2019,
15	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "machine gun" has
17	the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-190. For purposes of this
18	section, the term also includes:
19	(1) means any a weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot or can
20	be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one (1) shot,
21	without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger; The
22	term includes
23	(2) the frame or receiver of any such a weapon any part designed
24	and intended solely and exclusively, or a combination of parts
25	designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a
26	machine gun, and described in subdivision (1) or
27	IC 35-31.5-2-190(1); and
28	(3) any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be
29	assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control
30	of a person.
31	(b) Except an individual acting within a parent-minor child or
32	guardian-minor protected person relationship or any other individual
33	who is also acting in compliance with IC 35-47-10 (governing children
34	and firearms) and federal law, a person may not sell, give, or in any
35	other manner transfer the ownership or possession of a handgun or
36	machine gun to any person under eighteen (18) years of age.
37	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells, gives, or in any
38	other manner transfers ownership or possession of a machine gun to a
39 40	person under eighteen (18) years of age commits a Level 5 felony.
40 41	However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person who sells, gives,
41	or transfers ownership of the machine gun has a prior conviction under

this section, and a Level 3 felony if a person under eighteen (18) years



42

1	of age uses the machine gun to commit murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
	(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally sells, gives, or in any
2 3	other manner transfers the ownership or possession of a handgun to
4	another person who the person knows:
5	(1) is ineligible for any reason other than the person's age to
6	purchase or otherwise receive from a dealer a handgun; or
7	(2) intends to use the handgun to commit a crime;
8	commits criminal transfer of a handgun, a Level 5 felony. However, the
9	offense is a Level 3 felony if the other person uses the handgun to
10	commit murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
11	(e) A person who purchases a handgun with the intent to:
12	(1) resell or otherwise provide the handgun to another person who
13	the person knows is ineligible for any reason to purchase or
14	otherwise receive from a dealer a handgun;
15	(2) resell or otherwise provide the handgun to another person who
16	the person knows intends to use the handgun to commit a crime;
17	or
18	(3) transport the handgun outside Indiana to be resold or
19	otherwise provided to another person who the transferor knows:
20	(A) is ineligible to purchase or otherwise receive a handgun;
21	
22	Or
23	(B) intends to use the handgun to commit a crime;
	commits the straw purchase of a handgun, a Level 5 felony. However,
24 25	the offense is a Level 3 felony if the other person uses the handgun to
	commit murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
26 27	(f) As used in this subsection, "NICS" has the meaning set forth in
	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5. It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection
28	(d)(1) that:
29	(1) the accused person contacted NICS (or had a dealer contact
30	NICS on the person's behalf) to request a background check on
31	the other person before the accused person sold, gave, or in any
32	other manner transferred the ownership or possession of the
33	handgun to the other person; and
34	(2) the accused person (or dealer acting on the person's behalf)
35	received authorization from NICS to sell, give, or in any other
36	manner transfer ownership or possession of the handgun to the
37	other person.

